

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Walls Water Association Public Wall		
Public Wate	er System Name	
0170019 and 0170043		
List PWS ID #s for all Community	Water Systems included in this CCR	+1
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Comm Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or pro- procedures when distributing the CCR	unity Public Water System (PWS) to	CCD much be waited as 2.11.
	Check all boxes that apply.)	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, w	vater bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
 Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) 		
On water bills (Attach copy of bill)		
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)		
Cother		
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water	bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
○ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail		
□ Distributed via E-Mall as a URL (Provide Direct URL)		
Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message		
to Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR o	r proof of publication)	11. 17.101
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations)		May 27, 2021
Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL):		
thereby certify that the COR has been distributed to the custon above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDW and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring distribution. Water Supply. Julian Julian Dockman Dockman Dockman	A. I further certify that the informati ata provided to the PWS officials t	tion included in this CCR is true by the MSDH, Bureau of Public
SUBMISSION OPTIONS	(Select one method ONLY)	
You must email, fax (not preferred), or mall a	copy of the CCR and Certification	1 to the MSDH.
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.	
Jackson, MS 39215	Fax: (601) 576-7800	INOT PREFERRED)



2021 MAY 26 AM # 25

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Walls Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0170019 & 0170043 May 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aguifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Walls Water Association have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Joshua Jeffries at 662.781.3722. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have a concern, you can meet with the board, by request at our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the fourth Tuesday of the month at 4:00 PM at the Walls Water Office located at 6200 Goodman Road Walls, MS 38680.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10.000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#	0170019	9		TEST RI	ESU	LTS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL		Unit Measure -ment	МС	CLG	MCL	-	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants									
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0104	.01020104		ppm	2			2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	6	No Range		ppb		100	100 100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.2	0		ppm		1.3 AL=1		1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018*	.689	.641689	.641689			4		4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0		ppb		0	AL=15		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	39000	No Range	No Range			0	0		Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	n By-Pı	roducts									
81. HAA5			11	No Range	ppb		0		60		r-Product of drinking water sinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N :	2020	19	No Range	Range ppb		0	80 1		Ву	r-product of drinking water lorination.
Chlorine	N :	2020	1.1	.9– 1.5	mg/l		0	MRI	DL = 4		ater additive used to control

PWS ID#	0170043	}		TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0337	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	3.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2016/18*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018*	. 68	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2016/18*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2020	12	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	57000	No Range	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

Disinfection	Disinfection By-Products											
81. HAA5	N	2020	8	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.				
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	30.2	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.				
Chlorine	N	2020	1.3	.9 – 1.5	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes				

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

Our systems received a Consumer Confidence Rule violation for 2020, for not submitting this report by the July 1st deadline.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Walls Water Association # 0170019 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride samples results were within the optimal ranger of 0.6 - 1.2 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6 - 1.2 ppm was 89%.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Walls Water Association – Lake Forest # 0170043 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride samples results were within the optimal ranger of 0.6 – 1.2 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6 -1.2 ppm was 100%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Walls Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.2 mg/l.

Affidavit of Publication

DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE STATE OF MS }

COUNTY OF DESOTO }

Walts Water 4x16 May 27, 2021

ASHLEY BEVINEAU, being duly sworn, says:

That she is a Clerk of the DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general circulation in said county, published in Nesbit. DeSoto County, MS; that the publication, a copy of which is printed hereon, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

May 27, 2021

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:

Glerk

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 27th day of May 2021.

KIMBERLY ISAAC, Notary, DeSoto County, MS

My commission expires: January 18, 2024

00003070 00069486 662-781-1122

Heather Clotinger Walls Water Association 6200 Goodman Road Walls, MS 38680

NOTARY PULLIC 10 No 11 1974 Construction Explicat January 18, 2014

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2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Walls Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0170019 & 0170043 May 2021

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Picocurtes per liter (pCU_{\bullet}) - picocuries per liter to a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Contaminent	Ministrion			television and the later of the		and the second		
W. CHRISTIANI	Y/N	Consoled	Delacted	Renge of Detects or frof Eamples Espeeding MCL/AGL/MRDL	Messure -mant	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contempliation
Inorganic (Contam	inauts						
10. Earlum	N	2016*	0104	.01020104	ग्राद्ध	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinuries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.2	No Range	POD	100	700	Discreage from steel and pulp mills, erosion of netural deposits
Alle Car rall		1000		0	ppm	1.3	ALE1.3	Corresion of nousehold plurshing systems; expelon of vertical deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
TO PERSONALISM	, 3	2018*	.Gma	ear Coats	Esten	4	3 4	Erosion of national deposette; water additive which promotes afrend teath; discherge from ferbillost; and aluminium festional;

	1	1		15	1			Chamicals, Water Scheners and Sewage Effects
Disinfectio	n By	-Produc	ts	159			3	Na normalia
81 HAAS	N	2020	11	No Pange	ppb	ß.	ĐC.	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
52 TTHM [Total tribalomathenes]	N	2020	10	No Plange	ppti	0	ap.	By-product of drinking water chlorimation
Chlorine	14	2020	1.1	0-1.8	mg/l	0	MROL - 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	0170043	,		TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminent	Veletion V/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Debacie or a of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Messure -mant	MCEG	NC.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants		1				
10 Barkets	N	2016*	TEED	No Runge	pph	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from matel refineries; erealon of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	3.9	No Range	bbp	100	100	
18_Ооррес	ы	2010/18*	2	a	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corresion of household plumbing systems; erasion of natural depends; leaching from wood preservatives.
16. Piuode	N	2018"	.08	No Range	PPM	4	4	Erusion of natural deposits; water additive which premotes strong testit; disubergo from furtifizer and aluminum factories
17. Load	IN	2010/16*	2	0	рав	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, prosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrete (an Nerropon)	74	5050	*18	No Range	ролі	10	10	Runoff from Pertition use; legishing from maptic tunks, sowage; annalog of natural deposits
Soohun.	N	2019*	57000	No:Range	Mdd	O	0	Road Salt, Water, Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeness and Servage Efficients

Disinfection	n By	-Produc	ts					
E1 HAAS	N	5050	19	No Range	ppb	- 0	60	By-Product of drividing water disinfection
82. TT-iM (Total (rihatomethanos)	N	2020	30.2	No Renge	piph:	, n	1 , 80	By-product of crinking water chlorington.
Chlorine	N	2020	1.3	9-15	mg/l	0	MRDL # 4	Water additive used to control interation

Most recent sample. No tample required for 2020.
 ** Fourtile level is continely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0,0 - 1.2 mg/l.

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If present, elevated levels of fixed can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children, Lead in drinking water is primarily from materiple and components insociated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible by providing high quality drinking water, but defined cognite the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water had been atting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tent for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested, information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe. Drinking Water Hottime or at into/www.eys.gov/astewder/lead. The Majatesiph Statis Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers level seating. Please contact 601/576.7582 if you wanted have your water leated:

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fasoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Walls Water Association # 0170019 in required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The humber of months in the previous calendar year that species thought examples results were within the optimal region of 0.0 - 1.2 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the pravious calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6 - 1.2 ppm was 89%.

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